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VOL. XXXI, No. 2177

Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEBOROF

MONDAY'S events on the boundary of Goa, regrettable as they were, highlighted one of the most fascinating political anomalies in history. The dispute between India and Portugal is the first, I think, in the annals of colonialism in which one of the world's greatest nations, with a population of 300 million, is peacefully and insistently demanding the return of a comparatively tiny plot of its land from a third-rate power whose people of 17 million, engaged in humble pursuits thousands of miles away, do not deceive themselves even in the most excited moments of tragedy that they could defend the small enclaves if they had to. And yet, whatever shooting there has been, triggered by the Portuguese, has been Indian. The Indian Government has done nothing more drastic than to order the Portuguese Legation in New Delhi to close recently, after its own Legation in Lisbon had been out of business for about a year. Whatever violence there has been, it should be admitted that Tuesday's raid against the Portuguese Consulate in Bombay by infuriated demonstrators was an isolated incident, has not been condoned by the Indian Government. There is no reason to suspect humbug in Prime Minister Nehru's public apology for the incident, nor to doubt his sincerity when he declares that India will not resort to violence in the restoration of the Portuguese territory.

It may appear strange that I should write "Boul Porco" (the passive resistance which convinced Great Britain that it would be preferable graciously to relinquish her hold on the sub-continent, and which last year embarrassed France, another great nation, into returning her enclaves in India, should be so potent against the Portuguese. One reason for this, perhaps, is that Mr. Salazar's Government is not so susceptible to moral pressure from the outside, and has dispensed with the inconvenience of considering public opinion at home. Another is that Portugal is intent on making this a "test case" for colonialism, which is rather embarrassing. Indo-Portuguese negotiations have broken down after Portugal's declaration that she is willing to discuss all aspects of the question except Lisbon's sovereignty over the territory. India who wanted to discuss just that, found nothing else to talk about. The Indians say it is unreasonable that Portugal should have her foot on the sub-continent entirely to British rule there, should remain after the British had gone. The Portuguese don't see it that way.

GOA (8,000 sq. kms.), Daman and Diu (300 sq. kms.) the islands off the west coast of India, have been Portuguese since 1510. They have lost their significance as watchposts over Portugal's long trading route to Indonesia and China, but they remain a memory of the glory of empire and a stronghold of Catholicism. Now that the memory has become a handicap, Portugal has invoked the oldest existing treaty in the world, the Anglo-Portuguese treaty of 1535 which gave Portugal the right to the North Atlantic Pact, but here it stands on flimsy ground and has not, in fact, yet invoked the NATO treaty. Yet, speaking these are matters to be decided by Portugal on the one hand, and Britain and the United States on the other. India, signatory to neither agreement, is being compelled to recognize its terms. Britain has, as a matter of fact, informed India of her concern over the situation along the Goa borders, and received New Delhi's assurance of non-violence. NATO has taken no action.

Jerusalem, August 18.

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Byroade, Fawzi Air Deteriorating U.S.-Egyptian Ties

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuters).—A "frank" discussion of U.S.-Egyptian relations took place last night at a two-and-a-half hour meeting between Foreign Minister Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, and the American Ambassador, Mr. Henry Byroade, diplomatic sources said. The Egyptian Ambassador to the U.S., Dr. Ahmed Ruzayek, was present. Both sides discussed various circumstances which had recently affected the friendly relations between the two countries, it was added. The sources described American-Egyptian relations as having been "at a low ebb" recently, but they said the American cotton policy has helped to improve them. Meanwhile, Finance Minister Abdul Monem Kalousky said that both countries and the U.S. had helped Egypt eliminate the deficit in her cotton exports. He said that the U.S. had bought \$100 million worth of cotton from Government stocks and \$100 million from the free market, and would purchase at least another \$100 million.

CAIRO ENVOY IN U.S.S.R. LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters).

Mohammed el Kuni, the new Egyptian envoy to the Soviet Union, arrived by air in Moscow yesterday, TASS reported.

Egypt to Settle Gaza Refugees in Sinai

By MAURICE CARR
PARIS, Wednesday.—Overruling opposition from Arab refugees in the Gaza area, the Egyptian Government is preparing to settle them in the Sinai, according to M. Henry Labrousse, UNRWA Director-General, quoted by "Le Monde" in a dispatch from its Beirut correspondent.

The preliminary survey has been completed, stated M. Labrousse, adding that the Gaza refugees recently demanded that work on the project be postponed until October 1, but if a government decision is reached by September 17, the Knesset will be called into session to give it a vote of confidence.

Defeated yesterday, by a vote of 44-18, was a motion to divide the present Legislation and Constituent Committee into two separate committees, one to devote itself solely to preparing a constitution.

By larger majorities, the Knesset defeated a motion to elect a committee chairman before re-considering motions by Mapam, Agudat Israel, and Agudat Ha-Poalei.

Mr. Ben-Zvi yesterday approved the recommendations of the Organizing Committee with regard to the composition of the constituent committees, agreed to postpone the election of the committee chairman, and recessed until October 1, but if a government decision is reached by September 17, the Knesset will be called into session to give it a vote of confidence.

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EGYPTIANS TRY TO STEAL HERD

A group of armed Egyptian marauders on Tuesday crossed into the Sinai, opened fire at two Israeli border posts, and stole a herd of 100 sheep, the Army spokesman has announced. An Israeli patrol, called to the scene, chased the thieves back across the border. The flock, belonging to the Kfar Aza'el tribe, was abandoned in their flight.

On the same day, an Egyptian patrol opened fire on a group of settlers working in the fields of Nahal Oz, also in the Western Negev, the spokesman said. The settlers returned the fire and continued working without suffering any casualties.

More than a thousand packets of Jordan cigarettes, 80 metres of cloth and five rugs were found by an Israeli patrol in the Negev on Tuesday after they had driven off a group of smugglers, him reports.

TO MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of the
World Hebrew Union
The first meeting of the new Executive Committee will be held tonight, August 18, 1955, at 8 in the Keren Heyman, Tel Aviv.

Herut Boycotts Initial Talks With President

Jerusalem Post Bureau
Herut yesterday declined to send a representative of its Knesset faction in response to the President's invitation to a leader of the party to consult with him on the formation of a government. All other parties have taken part in such consultations. Mr. Ben-Zvi is now expected to ask the leader of Mapai, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, to undertake the formation of a government.

The Herut refusal to attend was communicated to the President's Office in a letter in which the party explained that priority in appointments was given to parties that had been invited to consult with the President only after he had consulted with all other parties with the exception of the Communists and the Arab parties.

The Herut letter, which was addressed to the President's Office, said that it considered its right of initiative not only as 15 Members in the Knesset, but primarily to the 107,000 voters who had supported Herut in the election.

The President in his reply said that the aim of forming a stable government was not dependent on the order of invitations for consultation or on the size of the various factions in the Knesset.

Not a Formality
He did not regard his current consultations with representatives of the parties as a formality or a matter of prestige; rather, he had the practical purpose of establishing a stable government within the shortest possible time. He had had no intention whatever of offending any Knesset faction.

Mr. Ben-Zvi yesterday met representatives of Agudat Israel, Agudat Ha-Poalei, and the Arab parties, thus completing the round of consultations prior to designating a Prime Minister.

At a press conference yesterday, Mr. Ben-Zvi said that he had met the Herut Party, and that he had received the letter from the President's Office.

Knesset Approves Committees

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
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Portugal Cannot Long Remain In Goa, Prasad Says

KURNOOL, India, Wednesday (Reuters).—Mr. Rajendra Prasad, the Indian President, said today that "whatever may happen, the Portuguese cannot stay in Goa for long."

Dr. Prasad, speaking at a reception, said: "If the Portuguese Government understands modern trends, it should not be in any doubt as regards the future of its territories on Indian soil."

Whatever it might do, the Portuguese Government could not prevent the people of Goa from achieving their natural aspiration, he added.

In New Delhi, Prime Minister Jawahar Lal Nehru, in a broadcast in Parliament for attacks on the British and Portuguese Consulates in Bombay yesterday and yesterday, said that he was "deeply distressed" by the mob violence.

In Calcutta, meanwhile, a general strike called in protest against the Portuguese shooting of Indian demonstrators last Monday has turned the city into a "ghost town" for long.

Transport was paralyzed, demonstrators roamed the streets freely and a mob of rioters attacked the offices of a British-owned firm which did not respond to the strike call. They hurled stones through the windows and tried to set the firm's car on fire.

Leftist organizations called the strike, and the ruling Congress Party called it out today, as an "anti-Bengal protest" today.

Portugal, in a midnight communication issued in Lisbon to describe the violence in Bombay yesterday, declared that she held India responsible for this new series of extraordinary forms of settling disputes by peaceful methods.

In Panaji, Goa, General Paulo Bernard Guedes, Governor-General of the enclave, reported that while he regretted the shooting of Indian demonstrators, the Goa police had acted with the utmost restraint.

They had remained calm under trying circumstances and isolated shooting incidents occurred where there was no other alternative, he said.

Portugal's offer to negotiate with India for peaceful co-existence was still open he said but Portugal intended to continue to press its case for the transfer of her territories or their populations.

SUSPEND 'STRIP-TEASE' NEW DELHI, Wednesday (Reuters).

Some 2,000 Government junior clerks postponed their "strip-tease" strikes for higher wages today in protest against a serious situation facing the Government in regard to Goa.

The clerks came to work in bare feet and trousers yesterday.

Report on El Al Disaster Ready Tomorrow

The report on the El Al plane disaster will be submitted to Mr. A. A. Aranne, Minister of Transport tomorrow. It was learned from reliable sources that the report will be made public on Sunday after the weekly Cabinet meeting.

The report is a lengthy document, written in English, detailing the evidence on the circumstances of the tragedy collected by Special Government Committees in Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Greece.

There were rumours in yesterday's afternoon newspapers that the investigation showed that the El Al plane was directed by Bulgarian fighter planes, which had crossed the border to fly into Bulgarian territory.

ELATH SEES TURTON LONDON, Wednesday (INA).

The Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Elath, will meet tomorrow with Foreign Under-Secretary Richard Turton. Among the matters discussed was the El Al airliner last month.

Both Britain and Israel have compensation claims against Bulgaria as a result of the disaster.

Japan Spurns China Bid for Ties

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuters).—Foreign Minister Matsuo Shigemitsu today rejected a Chinese bid to establish normal diplomatic relations with Japan.

He told a press conference that Japan was ready to talk with China only on the repatriation of Japanese civilian detainees.

Morocco Agitated On Eve of French Decision

CASABLANCA, Wednesday.—Slogans calling for a "holy war" against French rule covered the walls of Casablanca's sprawling native quarter today, after a night of nationalist activity marking the anniversary of the deposition of the former Sultan of Morocco, Mohammed ben Youssef.

Agitators smashed most of the street lights with stones, and a rioting crowd of Moroccan shoppers and wrote the slogans under cover of darkness. A terrorist organization known as the "Black Crescent" has already called for a 24-hour general strike on Saturday. Word went around in Morocco that keep their doors open so as to facilitate the escape of terrorists from police and troops who have poured into Morocco all week.

Tomorrow is the anniversary eve and the deadline given to the present Sultan, King Mohammed VI, to sign a new constitution. The Moroccan Government which would carry out a French plan of reform.

Authorities warned that "hard days" were ahead that might include street fighting.

French Cabinet Meets. In Paris, Premier Edgar Faure called a Cabinet meeting for tomorrow to consider Ben Arafat's reply. Moroccan nationalists have made clear that they want Ben Arafat to vacate the throne. Since it was unlikely that Ben Youssef, now in exile in Madagascar, could be brought back, a compromise Council of Unity could be formed representing all shades of opinion.

But this solution was certain to meet the strong opposition of M. Faure's right-wing ministers, of most French residents in Morocco and of pro-French Moroccan nationalists led by the Pasha of Marrakesh, who feared Ben Youssef's departure.

M. Faure is believed sympathetic to "reasonable" demands of the nationalists and willing to back M. Grandval, but he cannot risk losing right-wing support for his Government.

Sultan Reserves Right. A statement issued from the Sultan's palace in Rabat late last night announced that the Sultan had handed his reply to the French proposal that he should set up a representative government to a French councillor acting as intermediary between the Sultan and the French Government.

The statement followed a busy day of consultations with Resident-General Gilbert Grandval and his staff in Paris tomorrow to discuss Ben Arafat's decision with the Government.

Informed sources said today that the Sultan agreed to form a Government but reserved his right to appoint whom he wanted. The Nationalist parties, who can make or break the compromise, have not yet decided whether to accept the French plan or to back the Sultan's reply.

It is believed that the Sultan will be given an extension of time and nothing will be done to hamper his efforts to get a Government together. (Reuter, UP).

Further Progress In Talks with Jordan

Progress on a Commanders' Agreement between Israel and Jordan continued to be made at a further meeting between representatives of both sides held at the Beirut office of the United Nations today.

The following joint communiqué was issued by the U.N. after the meeting:

"The meeting proceeded with a detailed discussion of the proposed 'Commanders' Agreement'. The Chairman will call the next meeting in the very near future."

CHOU HOPES FOR RESULTS FROM GENEVA TALKS

HONG KONG, Wednesday (Reuters).—Premier Chou En-lai said today that China hoped for "some results" from the Sino-American ambassadorial talks now being held in Geneva.

Mr. Chou was replying to questions put to him by Japanese journalists now visiting Peking.

Mr. Chou repeated his proposal first made in a speech before the National People's Congress on July 30, for an Asian collective security pact, including the U.S. to take the place of military blocs.

"Our view is that the realistic nature of our proposal is preferable to promoting world peace," he said.

In Geneva, the two sides met yesterday for nearly two and a half hours and will meet again tomorrow. But the main stumbling block in the talks now in their third week, was the question of some 40 American citizens still held in China.

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to live — and that goes for food and drink, too. Their universal accepted tradition lays down the rules for the right drink at the right time:

Open the meal with an aperitif: "Vermouth Blanc" or "White Wine" or "Chateau de Montagne" and — to accompany the meat dish — a full bodied red wine, "Adom Atik" or "Pompadour". To close the meal: a glass of brandy, or one of Carmel Oriental's many excellent liqueurs.

Atomic Big Three Bare Secret Data On Power Plants

GENEVA, Wednesday (Reuters).—The Big Three atomic powers—the U.S., the U.S.S.R., and Britain—disclosed top secret information today on the measurements of neutrons essential to the design of atomic power stations.

Details of measurements of the neutrons of uranium-235 and 238 and plutonium-239, the major materials of nuclear fission—were placed on the table by physicists of the three countries at a session of the atomic-for-peace conference. Until now these measurements had been secret, carefully guarded by security restrictions.

Mr. Donald J. Hughes, of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, who presided at the session, said the "most remarkable achievement" of the conference was that Britain, the U.S. and Russia, working independently for the last 10 years had arrived at "strikingly similar" results on these measurements.

Mr. Hughes held up one curve traced on paper, which he said was the result of independent research by British and Soviet scientists. The British and Russian curves are so close together that you would think the measurements were carried out in the same laboratory.

The other main topic that occupied delegates today was the danger of nuclear war, and the role of the large-scale use of atomic energy.

The U.S. is now producing on a commercial scale one of the most important metals used in atomic reactors. It was stated here today. The metal, strontium, has the rare property of retaining its radioactivity.

It was announced at a press conference that scientists from various countries would meet here tomorrow for a first informal meeting on safety standards and the health aspects of the large-scale use of atomic energy.

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Argentine Police Clash With Demonstrators

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday (UP).—Police and firemen using clubs and fire hoses today broke up a demonstration before a cathedral here. Several persons were arrested.

The crowd began gathering at mid-day with the announced intention of paying homage to the Mausoleum of San Martin. Police moved in when the crowd started shouting "Long live liberty" and other slogans.

The demonstration followed a previous attack on federal police in the suburbs of Belgrano. A jeep carrying five men attempted to run down three policemen standing on a street corner. The occupants of the jeep opened fire and the police returned fire.

A passing car picked up one man from the jeep, but the other four were caught and placed under arrest.

JOHANNESBURG NATIVES ATTACK EUROPEAN

JOHANNESBURG, Wednesday (UP).—Hundreds of natives attacked a European today with sticks and bottles after he had fatally injured a native sewerer in a dispute over money.

The crowd hit the sewerer in the street. Police later arrested the "European" and a second European who came to his aid was also injured.

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